§ 1204.4

Street, NW., Washington, DC 20006. The fax number is: (202) 408–2530. For the quickest possible handling, you should mark your electronic mail, letter, or fax and the subject line, envelope, or fax cover sheet "Privacy Act Request."

- (c) What must the request include? You must describe the record that you want in enough detail to enable the Privacy Act Officer to locate the system of records containing it with a reasonable amount of effort. Your request should include specific information about each record sought, such as the time period in which you believe it was compiled, the name or identifying number of each system of records in which you believe it is kept, and the date, title or name, author, recipient, and subject matter of the record. As a general rule, the more specific you are about the record that you want, the more likely FHFA will be able to locate it in response to your request.
- (d) How do I request amendment or correction of a record? If you are requesting an amendment or correction of any FHFA record, you should identify each particular record in question and the systems of records in which the record is located, describe the amendment or correction that you want, and state why you believe that the record is not accurate, relevant, timely, or complete. You may submit any documentation that you think would be helpful, including an annotated copy of the
- (e) How do I request for an accounting of disclosures? If you are requesting an accounting of disclosures by FHFA of a record to another person, organization, or Federal agency, you should identify each particular record in question. An accounting generally includes the date, nature, and purpose of each disclosure, as well as the name and address of the person, organization, or Federal agency to which the disclosure was made.
- (f) Must I verify my identity? When making requests under the Privacy Act, your request must verify your identity to protect your privacy or the privacy of the individual on whose behalf you are acting. If you make a Privacy Act request and you do not follow these identity verification procedures, FHFA cannot process your request.

- (1) How do I verify my identity? To verify your identity, you must state your full name, current address, and date and place of birth. In order to help identify and locate the records you request, you also may, at your option, include your Social Security number. If you make your request in person and your identity is not known to the Privacy Act Officer, you must provide either two forms of identification with photographs, or one form of identification with a photograph and a properly authenticated birth certificate. If you make your request by mail, your signature either must be notarized or submitted under 28 U.S.C. 1746, a law that permits statements to be made under penalty of perjury as a substitute for notarization. You may fulfill this requirement by having your signature on your request letter witnessed by a notary or by including the following statement just before the signature on your request letter: "I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on [date].'
- (2) How do I verify parentage or guardianship? If you make a Privacy Act request as the parent or guardian of a minor or as the guardian of someone determined by a court to be incompetent, with respect to records or information about that individual, you must establish:
- (i) The identity of the individual who is the subject of the record, by stating the individual's name, current address, date and place of birth, and, at your option, the Social Security number of the individual;
- (ii) Your own identity, as required in paragraph (f)(1) of this section;
- (iii) That you are the parent or guardian of the individual, which you may prove by providing a properly authenticated copy of the individual's birth certificate showing your parentage or a properly authenticated court order establishing your guardianship; and
- (iv) That you are acting on behalf of the individual in making the request.

§ 1204.4 How will FHFA respond to my Privacy Act request?

(a) How will FHFA locate the requested records? FHFA will search to determine

if requested records exist in the systems of records it owns or controls. You can find descriptions of FHFA systems of records on its Web site at http:// www.fhfa.gov, or by linking to http:// www.ofheo.gov and http://www.fhfb.gov, as appropriate. You can also find descriptions of OFHEO and FHFB systems of records that have not been superseded on the FHFA Web site. A description of the systems of records also is available in the "Privacy Act Issuances" compilation published by the Office of the Federal Register of the National Archives and Records Administration. You can access the "Privacy Act Issuances" compilation in most large reference and university libraries or electronically at the Government Printing Office Web site at: http:// www.gpoaccess.gov/privacyact/index.html. You also can request a copy of FHFA systems of records from the Privacy Act Officer.

- (b) How long does FHFA have to respond? The Privacy Act Officer generally will respond to your request in writing within 20 business days after receiving it, if it meets the requirements of §1204.3. FHFA may extend the response time in unusual cumstances, such as when consultation is needed with another Federal agency (if that agency is subject to the Privacy Act) about a record or to retrieve a record shipped offsite for storage. If you submit your written request in person, the Privacy Act Officer may disclose records or information to you directly with a written record made of the grant of the request. If you are to be accompanied by another person when accessing your record or any information pertaining to you, FHFA may require your written authorization before permitting access or discussing the record in the presence of the other person.
- (c) What will the FHFA response include? The written response will include a determination to grant or deny your request in whole or in part, a brief explanation of the reasons for the determination, and the amount of the fee charged, if any, under §1204.6. If you are granted a request to access a record, FHFA will make the record available to you. If you are granted a request to amend or correct a record,

the response will describe any amendments or corrections made and advise you of your right to obtain a copy of the amended or corrected record.

- (d) What is an adverse determination? An adverse determination is a determination on a Privacy Act request that:
- (1) Withholds any requested record in whole or in part;
- (2) Denies a request for an amendment or correction of a record in whole or in part:
- (3) Declines to provide a requested accounting of disclosures;
- (4) Advises that a requested record does not exist or cannot be located;
- (5) Finds what has been requested is not a record subject to the Privacy Act; or
- (6) Addresses any disputed fee matter.
- (e) What will be stated in a response that includes an adverse determination? If the Privacy Act Officer makes an adverse determination with respect to your request, the written response under this section will state that the Privacy Act Officer is the person responsible for the adverse determination, that the adverse determination is not a final action of FHFA, and that you may appeal the adverse determination under §1204.5.

§ 1204.5 What if I am dissatisfied with the FHFA response to my Privacy Act request?

- (a) May I appeal the response? You may appeal any adverse determination made by the Privacy Act Officer in response to your Privacy Act request. If you wish to seek review by a court of any adverse determination or denial of a request, you first must appeal it under this section.
- (b) How do I appeal the response? (1) You may appeal by submitting a written appeal stating the reasons you believe the adverse determination should be overturned. FHFA must receive your written appeal within 30 business days of the date of the Privacy Act Officer's determination under \$1204.4. Your written appeal may include as much or as little related information as you wish, as long as it clearly identifies the determination (including the